DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 275 268

HE 019 758

AUTHOR TITLE

Howe, Richard D.; Carlton, J. Beth

Salary-Trend Study of Faculty in Counseling & Personnel Services for the Years 1982-83 and

1985-86.

INSTITUTION

Appalachian State Univ., Boone, N.C.; College and Univ. Personnel Association, Washington, D.C.

PUB DATE NOTE PUB TYPE

15p.; For related documents, see HE 019 731-769.

Reports - Research/Technical (143)

EDRS PRICE DESCRIPTORS MF01/PC01 Plus Postage. Academic Rank (Professional); College Faculty;

College Programs; Comparative Analysis; Counseling Services; *Counselor Educators; Departments; *Full Time Faculty; Higher Education; Intellectual Disciplines; Private Colleges; State Colleges;

*Student Personnel Services; *Teacher Salaries; Trend

Analysis

ABSTRACT

Average salary increases for 722 faculty in the field of counseling and personnel services are reported for 1982-1983 and 1985-1986, as part of the College and University Personnel Association's arnual faculty salary studies. Included are comparative data for 108,074 faculty at 174 public colleges and 193 private colleges, representing 41 academic disciplines. In 1982, 48 public colleges and 13 private colleges reported on counseling and personnel services faculty salaries, while 52 public and 12 private colleges reported in 1985. Between 1982 and 1985, average salaries of faculty in this field increased 20.4% at public colleges and 23.4% at private colleges. The average salary for faculty in counseling and personnel services was above the average faculty salary in the other 40 disciplines (6% above for public colleges and 2% above for private colleges). Included is information on: the number of faculty by academic rank, including new assistant professors; salaries by academic rank; the ratio of average salaries to total average salaries of all public and private colleges in both years studied; comparisons between the 2 years and with the Consumer Price Index of changes in cost-of-living; and comparisons with 40 other disciplines. The disciplines and participating institutions are listed. (SW)

******************************** Reproductions supplied by EDRS are the best that can be made from the original document. ± ************************



This document has been reproduced as received from the person or organization originating it.

SALARY-TREND STUDY OF FACULTY IN STUDENT COUNSELING & PERSONNEL SERVICES

FOR THE YEARS

1982-83 AND 1985-86

Richard D. Howe and J. Beth Carlton

Minor changes have been made to improve repreduction quality.

Points of view or opilitions stated in this docu-ment do not necessarily represent official OERI position or policy.

Since 1982-83 the College and University Personnel Association (CUPA) in Washington, D.C., in cooperation with Appalachian State University in Boone, North Carolina, has conducted annual national faculty salary studies by discipline and rank each year through 1985-86. Each year two separate studies are conducted, one for public senior colleges and universities which are members of the American Association of State Colleges and Universities (AASCU) in Washington, D.C., and the other for private senior colleges and universities. The list of private institutions is provided by the American Council on Education in Washington, D.C.

Salary data for each study were collected and tabulated for full-time teaching faculty in 41 selected academic disciplines including student counseling and personnel services. The disciplines were chosen from among those defined by the Higher Education General Information Study (HEGIS) Taxonomy and by A Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP), 1981. The delinition of the discipline/major field of student counseling and personnel services in the CIP is as follows:

> An instructional program that describes the theories, methods, functions, operations, and services involved in the personal, social, educational, and vocational development of students and the priniples and techniques of managing, directing, and developing an organized unit providing student services within an educational institution.

This article presents a summary of the overall average salary increases in the discipline/major field of student counseling and personnel services from "baseline year" of 1982-83 to and including the "trend year" of 1985-86 for both public and private institutions. Of the 227 institutions which took part



in CUPA's PUBLIC (AASCU) study of 1982-83, 174 also participated in 1985-86. Data from those same 174 institutions were used in both the baseline year and the trend year. Of the 299 institutions which participated in CUPA'S PRIVATE study of 1982-83, 193 also participated in 1985-86. Data from those same 193 institutions were used in both the baseline year and the trend year.

In addition to listing the average salaries in student counseling and personnel services for both public and private participating institutions by rank, including "new assistant professor," and listing the faculty mix percentage (FAC MIX PCT) and the salary factor, comparisons are made between the two studies for each of the two study years (1982-83 and 1985-86) and with the CPI (Consumer Price Index) of changes in cost-of-living.

The CPI is based on prices of food, clothing, shelter and fuels, transportation, medical care, entertainment, and other goods and services that people buy for day-to-day living. In examining trends in faculty salary it is important to consider any changes in the economy and the CPI yields a more precise representation of "real" salary increases over time.

The salary is based on a nine- or ten-month academic year salary of full-time faculty only. It does not include any faculty members teaching less than 51 percent. Salary for summer academic work, fringe benefits, and perquisites are not included in the salary data. The average salary is based on the study information with the assumption that all employees were full-time. The average salary displayed is an average of all faculty salaries reported for a given rank and discipline.

The "NUM" means the number of faculty members whose salaries were included to compute the average salary.

The "N/IN" means the number of institutions that reported salary data for a given academic rank and discipline/major field.



The FAC MIX PCT is the percentage of faculty in a given discipline/major field who hold a given academic rank. For example, a FAC MIX PCT factor of .30 for associate professor of student counseling and personnel services in the 1982-83 public study means that 30 percent of the faculty in that discipline/major field hold the rank of associate professor.

The SALARY FACTOR for a given rank of a given discipline/major field is the ratio of the average salary to the total average salary of all institutions in each of the four studies: PUBLIC 1982-83, PUBLIC 1985-86, PRIVATE 1982-83 and PRIVATE 1985-86. For example, a SALARY FACTOR of .99 for assistant professors in the discipline/major field of student counseling and personnel services in the 1982-83 public study means that their salaries are 1 percent lower than the average of all assistant professors in all institutions in that study.

NEW ASST PROF is the grouping of assistant professors who were hired for the first time in the fall of the study year (1982-83 or 1985-86). All information for this group was included in the ASST PROF group for reporting purposes. This group is used mainly for new hiring information.

ALL MAJOR FIELDS is the entire data base for all 41 disciplines/major fields in each of the four studies. It is used to compare, among other things, the discipline/major field of student counseling and personnel services with the entire data base for each study.

Of particular import to the reader is noting the size of the sample on which each percentage or dollar value is based. The smaller the number in the group, the greater the effect of extreme scores on a descriptive statistic such as the average. It should be noted also that any large disparity in the sample sizes between the "baseline year" of 1982-83 and the "trend year" of 1985-86 will lessen the reliability and validity of any conclusions that one might make based on a simple comparison of averages.



NEW ASSO ASST ASST INSTRUCTOR ALL RANKS PROF **PROF** PROF PROF SALARY NUM N/IN STUDENT COUNSELING AND PERSONNEL SERVICES PUBLIC, 1982-83: AVERAGE 325 48 20169 12 10 15143 3 27849 25802 97 60 30 SALARY: 31639 164 43 40 21648 FAC MIX 1.00 0.04 0.01 0.18 PCT: 0.50 0.30 SALARY 0.95 0.85 1.06 0.99 FACTOR: 0.98 0.98 ALL MAJOR FIELDS AVERAGE 2833 26376 35137 174 21240 1268 17727 26256 11188 21826 9574 SALARY: 32388 11542 FAC MIX 0.27 0.04 0.08 1.00 0.33 0.32 PCT: STUDENT COUNSELING AND PERSONNEL SERVICES PUBLIC, 1985-86: AVERAGE 3 326 52 23090 11 8 19062 3 33533 SALARY: 38142 182 49 30520 78 35 24642 63 33 FAC MIX 1.00 0.03 0.01 0.19 PCT: 0.56 0.24 SALARY 0.91 0.91 1.06 0.95 0.98 FACTOR: 1.00 ALL MAJOR FIELDS AVERAGE 26030 10424 20871 2867 31610 39815 174 25238 1541 31105 12327 SALARY: 38313 14197 FAC MIX 0.26 0.04 0.07 1.00 0.31 0.36 PCI: STUDENT COUNSELING AND PERSONNEL SERVICES PRIVATE, 1982-83: AVERAGE 19960 2 14663 1 24588 35 13 20713 8 7 16 10 6 **SALARY: 28546** 10 24672 FAC MIX 0.23 0.06 0.03 1.00 0.29 0.46 PCI: SALARY 0.98 0.98 1.00 0.98 0.89 FACTOR: 0.87 ALL MAJOR FIELDS AVERAGE 16552 1223 25213 15823 193 25294 20633 5201 20374 739 4894 SALARY: 32762 4505 FAC MIX 0.05 0.08 1.00 0.31 0.33 0.28 PCT: STUDENT COUNSELING AND PERSONNEL SERVICES PRIVATE, 1985-86: AVERAGE 36 12 NONE 23760 1 1 30331 12 8 24753 8 6 SALARY: 35062 15 8 28685 FAC MIX 0.03 1.00 0.22 0.42 0.33 PCI: SALARY 1.02 1.23 1.02 0.97 FACTOR: 0.91 ALL MAJOR FIELDS A" LRAGE 843 19277 1257 29850 17299 193 23887 29556 5423 24241 5444 SALARY: 38629 5175 FAC MIX 0.07 1.00 0.05 0.31 PCT: 0.30 0.31



. .

RESULTS OF THE TWO PUBLIC (AASCU) STUDIES, 1982-83 AND 1985-86

In the PUBLIC 1982-83 salary study in the above table, the reader may note that the discipline/major field of student counseling and personnel services was reported in 48 of the 174 public (AASCU) institutions. The average salary of the 325 faculty was \$27,849. This average salary was approximately 6 percent (1.06) higher than the average salary of \$26,376 for all 35,137 faculty in ALL MAJOR FIELDS in the 1982-83 public study.

In the PUBLIC 1985-86 salary study in the above table, the discipline/major field of student counseling and personnel services was reported in 52 of the same 174 public (AASCU) institutions. The average salary of the 326 faculty was \$33,533. This average salary was approximately 6 percent (1.06) higher than the average salary of \$31,610 for all 39,815 faculty in ALL MAJOR FIELDS in the 1985-86 public study.

The increase in average salaries for all faculty in student counseling and personnel services after three years in the public institutions studied was 20.4 percent (\$33,533 minus \$27,849 equals \$5,684). The CPI of increased cost-of-living between October 1982 and October 1985 was 10.7 percent. A more realistic increase, therefore, in average faculty salaries over the three-year time period is 9.7 percent or 3.2 percent each year above the cost-of-living.

The increase in average salaries for all faculty in ALL MAJOR FIELDS after three years in the public institutions studied was 19.8 percent (\$31,610 minus \$26,376 equals \$5,234). In comparison to the discipline/major field of student counseling and personnel services (20.4%), therefore, the faculty in ALL MAJOR FIELDS increased their salaries by 0.6 percent (20.4% minus 19.8% equals 0.6%) less than faculty in the discipline/major field of student counseling and personnel services.

In the discipline/major field of student counseling and personnel services



the reader may note that the faculty mix percentage is higher at the professor rank than at the assistant professor rank in the public studies; 0.50 vs. 0.18 (1982-83) respectively; and 0.56 vs. 0.19 (1985-86) respectively. The faculty mix percentage at the ranks of professor and assistant professor in ALL MAJOR FIELDS for both public studies is as follows: 0.33 vs. 0.27 (1982-83) and 0.36 vs. 0.26 (1985-86) respectively. In other words ALL MAJOR FIELDS has a lower percentage of professors and a higher percentage of assistant professors than student counseling and personnel services in both public studies.

Finally, the hiring rate of new assistant professor in student counseling and personnel services in the public studies is similar to that of ALL MAJOR FIELDS both in 1982-83, 3.7 percent (12/325) vs. 3.6 percent (1,268/35,137) respectively; and in 1985-86, 3.4 percent (11/326) vs. 3.9 percent (1,541/39,815), respectively.

RESULTS OF THE TWO PRIVATE STUDIES, 1982-83 AND 1985-86

In the PRIVATE 1982-83 salary study in the above table, the reader may note that the discipline/major field of student counseling and personnel services was reported in 13 of the 193 private institutions. The average salary of the 35 faculty was \$24,588. This average salary was approximately 2 percent (0.98) lower than the average salary of \$25,213 for all 15,823 faculty in ALL MAJOR FIELDS in the 1982-83 private study.

In the PRIVATE 1985-86 salary study in the above table, the discipline/major field of student counseling and personnel services was reported in 12 of the same 193 private institutions. The average salary of the 36 faculty was \$30,331. This average salary was approximately 2 percent (1.02) higher than the average salary of \$29,850 for all 17,299 faculty in ALL MAJOR FIELDS in the



1985-86 private study.

The increase in average salaries for all faculty in student counseling and personnel services after three years in the private institutions studied was 23.4 percent (\$30,331 minus \$24,588 equals \$5,743). The CPI of increased cost-of-living between October 1982 and October 1985 was 10.7 percent. A more realistic increase, therefore, in average faculty salaries over the three-year time period is 12.7 percent or 4.2 percent each year above the cost-of-living.

The increase in average salaries for all faculty in ALL MAJOR FIELDS after three years in the private institutions studied was 18.4 percent (\$29,850 minus \$25,213 equals \$4,637). In comparison to the discipline/major field of student counseling and personnel services (23.4%), therefore, the faculty in ALL MAJOR FIELDS increased their salaries by 5 percent (23.4% minus 18.4% equals 5.0%) less than faculty in the discipline/major field of student counseling and personnel services.

The reader may note that the faculty mix percentage in the discipline/major field of student counseling and personnel services is higher at the professor rank than the assistant professor rank in the private studies: 0.29 vs. 0.23 (1982-83) respectively; and 0.42 vs. 0.22 (1985-86) respectively. The faculty mix percentage for ALL MAJOR FIELDS for both private studies is as follows: 0.28 vs. 0.33 (1982-83) respectively; and 0.30 vs. 0.31 (1985-86) respectively. Compared to ALL MAJOR FIELDS, student counseling and personnel services has a lower percentage of professors and a higher percentage of assistant professors in the 1982-83 study; and a higher percentage of professors and lower percentage of assistant professors in the 1982-86 study.

Finally, the reader may note that the hiring rate of new assistant professors in the private studies is greater than that of ALL MAJOR FIELDS in 1982-83, 5.7% percent (2/35) vs. 4.7 percent (739/15,823), respectively; but



in 1985-86 there were no new assistant professors hired in the discipline/major field of student counseling and personnel services.

CONCLUDING REMARKS

This article presented salary-trend information on the academic discipline/ major field of student counseling and personnel services and compared that information with 40 other academic disciplines/major fields over a period of three years: the "baseline year" of 1982-83 and the "trend year" of 1985-86. Two studies, one for public (AASCU) institutions, and the other for private institutions were conducted for the baseline year and for the trend year—a total of four studies. A total of 722 faculty in the discipline/major field of student counseling and personnel services participated and were included in the overall total of 108,074 faculty in all 41 disciplines/major fields in all four studies. The same 174 public (AASCU) institutions and the same 193 private institutions in the United States participated in the baseline year and the trend year.

Although many interpolations and extrapolations of the data may be made, a few of the more important ones are as follows. First, the average faculty salary in the discipline/major field of student counseling and personnel services is currently (1985-86) about 6 and 2 percent above the overall average faculty salary of the other 40 discipline/major fields of both the public and private studies, respectively. Student counseling and personnel services average faculty salaries in the private institutions lagged behind that in the public institutions both in 1982-83 and 1985-86.

Second, the CPI of October 1985, in comparison to the CPI of October 1982, indicates that the faculty in student counseling and personnel services in both the public and private institutions, received overall salary increases for



three years above the cost-of-living. Student counseling and personnel services average faculty salaries in the public and private institutions was greater than faculty in ALL MAJOR FIELDS during this same period by 0.6 percent and 5.0 percent respectively. Student counseling and personnel services faculty both in the public and private institutions are ahead of their colleagues in ALL MAJOR FIELDS in average salary.

Third, the discipline/major field of student counseling and personnel services is one of the younger disciplines. This is evident in a marked difference between those faculty in the rank of full professor and assistant professor in the public institutions. The rank of assistant professor is "top heavy" in the public institutions and is rapidly catching up in the private institutions. Faculty in ALL MAJOR FIELDS in private institutions are being promoted faster than their colleagues in the public institutions. In the public institutions the hiring rate of new assistant professor is currently (1985-86) 3.4 percent while that for the private institutions is zero percent.

Now that a rather significant data base on individual faculty member salaries has been developed, it is anticipated that additional salary-trend studies will be effected in student counseling and personnel services and in other disciplines/major fields, on an annual basis.

Richard D. Howe is the originator and director of the annual CUPA faculty salary studies. He is a professor of leadership and higher education, and history at Appalachian State University, Boone, North Carolina. J. Beth Carlton is a Research Associate in the Office of Equal Opportunity Programs at Appalachian State University.

APPENDICES:

OVERALL LIST OF SELECTED DISCIPLINES, page 10 LIST OF PUBLIC Participating Institutions, page 11 LIST OF PRIVATE Participating Institutions, page 13





OVERALL LIST OF SELECTED DISCIPLINES

AGRIBUSINESS AND AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

LETTERS

ACCOUNTING

LIBRARY AND ARCHIVAL SCIENCES

ANTHROPOLOGY

LIFE SCIENCES

AREA AND ETHNIC STUDIES

MATHEMATICS

AUDIOLOGY AND SPEECH PATHOLOGY

MUSIC

BUSINESS & MANAGEMENT

MULTI-INTERDISCIPLINARY

BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT

NURSING

BUSINESS ECONOMICS

PHYSICAL SCIENCES

CHEMISTRY

PHYSICS

COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES

POLITICAL SCIENCE

COMMUNICATIONS

PSYCHOLOGY

COMPUTER & INFORMATION SCIENCES

READING EDUCATION

CURRICULUM AND INSTRUCTION

SECRETARIAL AND RELATED PROGRAMS

DRAMATIC ARTS

SOCIAL SCIENCES

EDUCATION

SOCIOLOGY STUDIES

EDUCATION ADMINISTRATION

SPECIAL EDUCATION

ENGINEERING

STUDENT COUNSELING AND PERSONNEL

SERVICES

FINE ARTS

VISUAL AND PERFORMING ARTS

FOREIGN LANGUAGES

GROLOGICAL SCIENCES

GEOGRAPHY

TOTAL: 41

HISTORY

HOME ECONOMICS

BEST COPY AVAILABLE



APPENDIX B.

CUPA Public (AASCU) Faculty Salary Studies: 1982-83 and 1985-86

Participating Institutions

Alabama State University (AL) Appalachian State University (NC) Arkansas State University (AR) Arkansas Tech University (AR) Augusta College (GA) Black Hills State College (SD) Boise State University (ID) California State University, Dominguez Hills (CA) California State University, Hayward (CA) California. State University, Long Beach (CA) California State University, San Bernadino (CA) California State University, Stanislaus (CA) California University of Pennsylvania (PA) Castleton State College (VT) Central Connecticut State University (CT) Central Michigan University (MI) Central Missouri State University (MO) Central State University (OK) Central Washington University (WA) Chicago State University (IL) Christopher Newport College (VA) Clarion University of Pennsylvania (PA) College of William and Mary (VA) Columbus College (GA) Concord College (WV) Dakota State College (SD) Delta State University (MS) East Stroudsburg University (PA) East Texas State University (TX) East Texas State University at Texarkana (TX) Eastern Connecticut State University (CT) Eastern Illinois University (IL) Eastern Kentucky University (KY) Eastern New Mexico University (NM) Eastern Oregon State College (OR) Eastern Washington University (WA) Edinboro University of Pennsylvania (PA) Fairmont State College (WV) Fitchburg State College (MA) Florida International University (FL) Fort Hays State University (KS) Francis Marion College (SC) Frostburg State College (HD) George Mason University (VA)

Glenville State College (WV) Grand Valley State College (MI) Harris-Stowe State College (MD) Idaho State University (ID) Illinois State University (IL) Indiana State University (IN) Jackson State University (MS) Kennesaw College (GA) Kent State University (OH) Kutztown University (PA) Lake Superior State College (MI) Lamar University--Beaumont (TX) Lander College (SC) Laredo State University (TX) Lewis-Clark State College (ID) Longwood College (VA) Louisiana State University in Shreveport (LA) Marshall University (WV) Mary Washington College (VA) Massachusetts Maritime Academy (MA) Mayville State College (ND) McNeese State University (LA) Memphis State University (TN) Mesa College (CO) Metropolitan State College (CD) Middle Tennessee State University (TM) Midwestern State University (TX) Millersville University (PA) Morehead State University (KY) Murray State University (KY) North Adams State College (MA) North Carolina Agricultural & Technical State University (NC) North Caroling Central University (NC) Northeast Missouri State University (MO) Northeastern Illinois University (IL) Northern Arizona University (AZ) Northern Illinois University (IL) Northern Kentucky University (KY) Northern Michigan University (MI) Northern State College (SD) Cakland University (MI) Ald Dominion University (VA) Oregon Institute of Technology (OR) Pittsburg State University (KS) Purdue University at Calumet (IN) Saginaw Valley State College (MI)



Georgia College (GA)

Georgia Southern College (GA)

Georgia Southwestern College (GA)

Participating Institutions (continued):

Sales State College (MA) Salisbury State College (MD) San Diego State University (CA) Savannah State College (GA) Shepherd College (WV) Shippersburg University (PA) Sonoma State University (CA) Southeast Missouri State University (MO) Southeastern Louisiana University (LA) Southern Arkansas University (AR) Southern Connecticut State University (CT) Southern Illinois University at Edwardsville (IL) Southern Oregon State College (OR) Southern Technical Institute (GA) Southwest Missouri State University (MO) Southwest State University (MN) Southwest Texas State University (TX) St. Cloud University (MN) State University College at Brockport (NY) State University College at Geneseo (NY) State University College at Plattsburgh (NY) State University College of Arts & Sciences at Potsdam (NY) State University of New York College at Cortland (NY) Westfield State College (MA) State University of New York College at Fredonia (NY) Tennessee Technological University (TN) Texas A&I University (TX) Texas A&M University at Galveston (TK) Trenton State College (NJ) Troy State University (AL) University of Akron, The (OH) University of Alaska at Anchorage (AK) University of Baltimore (MD) University of Central Arkansas (AR) University of Colorado at Colorado Springs (CO) University of Lowell (MA) University of Maine at Presque Isle (ME) University of Maryland Baltimore County (MD) University of Nebraska at Omaha (NE) University of Nevada, Las Vegas (NV) University of North Alabama (AL) University of North Carolina at Charlotte (NC) University of North Carolina at Greensbore (NC) University of Northern Colerado (CO) University of Northern Iowa (IA) University of Science and Arts of Oklahoma (OK) University of South Alabama (AL) University of South Carolina at Aiken (SC) University of South Carelina at Spartanburg (SC) University of South Florida (FL)

University of Southern Colorado (@) University of Southern Indiana (IN) University of Termessee at Chattanocga (TR) University of Tennesses at Martin (TH) University of Texas at Dellas (TX) University of Texas at Tyler (TX) University of Texas of the Permian Basin (TX) University of Toledo, The (OH) University of West Florida (FL) University of Wisconsin at Oshkosh (WI) University of Wisconsin--La Crosse (WI) University of Wisconsin--Stevens Point (WI) University of Wisconsin--Stout (WI) University of Wisconsin--Superior (WI) Valdosta State College (GA) Weber State College (UT) West Georgia College (GA) West Liberty State College (WV) West Virginia College of Graduate Studies (WV) West Virginia Institute of Technology (WV) Western Carolina University (NC) Western Illinois University (IL) Western Kentucky University (KY) Western Michigan University (MI) Western Montana College (MI) Western New Mexico University (RM) Western Oregon State College (OR) Western Washington University (WA) Wichita State University (KS) Winston-Salem State University (NC) Youngstown State University (OH)

TOTAL: 174



APPENDIX C.

CUPA Private (AASCU) Faculty Salary Studies: 1982-83 and 1985-86

Participating Institutions

Converse College (SC) Adelphi University (NY) Creighton University (NE) Albertus Magnus College (CI) D'Youville College (MY) Alfred University (NY) Allentown College of St. Francis de Sales (PA) Dakota Wesleyan University (SD) Davis and Elkins College (WV) Alms College (HI) Defiance College, The (OH) Alverno College (WI) American Technological University (TK) Defaul University (IL) Dickinson College (PA) American University, The (DC) Doane College (NE) Anna Maria College (MA) Drake University (IA) Aquinas College (MI) Drew University (NJ) Aurora University (IL) Eckerd College (FL) Averett College (VA) Elmira College (MY) Avila College (MO) Ferrum College (VA) Azusa Pacific University (CA) Fontbonne College (MD) Babson College (MA) Fort Wayne Bible College (IN) Baker University (KS) Furnan University (SC) Barnard College (MY) Gallaudet College (DC) Barry University (FL) George Washington University, The (DC) Bellarmine College (KY) Georgetown College (KY) Bennett College (NC) Georgetown University (DC) Bethel College (KS) Georgian Court College (NJ) Bethune-Cookman College (FL) Graceland College (IA) Biola University (CA) Hamilton College (MY) Bishop College (TK) Healine University (MK) Bloomfield College (KJ) Hampton University (VA) Boston University (MA) Hanover College (IN) Bradley University (IL) Hartwick College (FF) Briar Cliff College (IA) Hastings College (ME) Bridgewater College (VA) Heidalberg College (OH) Bryan College (IN) Holy Family College (PA) Bucknell University (PA) Hood College (MD) Carnegie-Hellon University (PA) Hope College (MI) Catholic University of Puerto Rico (PR) Husson College (ME) Cedar Crest College (PA) Illinois Benedictine College (IL) Cedarville College (OH) Immaculata College (PA) Central College (IA) Iona College (MT) Chaminade University of Bonolulu (HI) Ithaca College (N) Clark University (MA) Jacksonville University (FL) Clarkson University (NY) John Carroll University (OH) College Misericordia (PA) Kalamazoo College (MI) College of Mount St. Joseph (OH) Kentucky Wesieyan College (KY) College of Notre Dame (CA) King's College (PA) College of Saint Rose, The (NY) La Roche College (PA) College of St. Scholastica (MM) Lafayette College (PA) College of the Holy Cross (MA) Lakeland College (WI) Columbia College (NO) Lambuth College (IN) Concordia College (MN)



Participating Institutions (continued):

Lewis University (IL)	Rust College (MS)
Lincoln Memorial University (IN)	Sacred Heart University (CT)
Linfield College (OR)	Saint Joseph College (CI)
Loyola College (MD)	Saint Mary's College (MM)
Luther College (IA)	Saint Feter's College (NJ)
Lycoming College (PA)	Saint Vincent College (PA)
Marist College (NY)	Salve Regina The Newport College (RI)
Mars Hill College (NC)	School of the Ozarks, The (MO)
Mary Baldwin College (VA)	Seattle Pacific University (WA)
Marygrove College (MI)	Seattle University (WA)
Marymount College (NY)	Seton Hill College (PA)
Harymount Manhattan College (NY)	Siena College (NY)
Haryville College (TN)	Siena Heights College (MI)
Marywood College (PA)	Simpson College (IA)
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	St. Edward's University (IX)
McKendree College (IL) Mercy College of Detroit (MI)	St. Mary's College of California (CA)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	St. Norbert College (WI)
Meredith College (NC)	Suffolk University (MA)
Merrimack College (MA)	Susquehanna University (PA)
Midland Lutheran College (NE)	Thomas College (ME)
Millikin University (IL)	Trinity College (VI)
Minneapolis College of Art and Design (MN)	Trinity University (LA)
Molloy College (NY)	University of Dayton, The (OH)
Moravian College (PA)	University of Detroit (MI)
Morris Brown College (GA)	University of Laverne (CA)
Hount Mary College (WI)	University of Mismi (FL)
Hount Marty College (SD)	University of Portland (OR)
Hount Mercy College (IA)	University of San Diego (CA)
Hount St. Mary's College (CA)	University of Scranton (PA)
Hount Vernon College (DC)	University of Tampa (FL)
Nazareth College at Kalamazoo (MI)	Ursuline College (OH)
North Park College (IL)	Villa Maria College (PA)
Northwestern College (MN)	Viterbo College (WI)
Oglethorpe University (GA)	Voorhees College (SC)
Oklahoma Baptist University (OK)	
Our Lady of the Lake University (TX)	Walsh College (OH) Washington and Jefferson College (PA)
Park College (HO)	Waynesburg College (PA)
Pepperdine University (CA)	Wentworth Institute of Technology (MA)
Phillips University (OK)	West Virginia Wesleyan College (WV)
Point Loma Nazarene College (CA)	Western Conservative Baptist Seminary (OR)
Presbyterian College (SC)	-
Princeton Theological Seminary (NJ)	Westmar College (IA)
Principia College (IL)	Whitman College (WA)
Quimipiac College (CT)	Wilkes College (PA)
Randolph-Macon College (VA)	William Jewell College (MO)
Regis College (CO)	William Penn College (IA)
Regis College (MA)	Wittenburg University (OH)
Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute (NY)	monat. 103
Rice University (TX)	TOTAL: 193
Rider College (NJ)	
Rockford College (IL)	
Roosevelt University (IL)	

